DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Chellappan Pillai, you galloped through your representation at such a tremendous pace that I am afraid I was not able to follow you. The only thing that I seem to remember as emerging from your rapid rush is that you and the member who last spoke are pulling in different ways. You want the existing police station kept at Chavara and the other member wants it with equal insistence transferred to Sasthancotta. Upon that point I am not able to make a pronouncement. I shall have to consider both your representations side by side.

As for the other points I am afraid I was not able to follow all your representations under twenty eight different heads here. I suggest that you go over them and pick out four of the more important and communicate them to the Secretary.

85. Needs of the Karthikapally taluk.

MR. M. N. GOVINDA PILLAI (*Member, Karthikapally taluk*) spoke on the following needs of the taluk:—

A magistrate's court should be established at Haripad. If this was not possible, the Tahsildar, Karthikapally, should be invested with magisterial powers. Besides the inconveniences of a distant journey to Kayancolam, the people had, for want of a magistrate's court at Karthikapally, to suffer many hardships caused by the local police.

The estimates for the Haripad-Elanjimel road, Haripad-Viyapuram road, and Karthikapally-Kayancolam road should be immediately sanctioned and the works should be executed in the current year itself.

Two new roads should be opened from the Nangyarkulangara-Kayancolam road at a distance of two miles from each other, through the Muthukulam and Keerikad pakuthies, westwards to the backwaters. The roads should also be metalled.

A bridge should be built at the 2nd mile of the Danapadi canal and another on the Pulikizhu river.

The Karthikapalli dispensary was now accommodated in a rented building. Government had acquired a site at a cost of Rs. 18,000 for erecting a building for the dispensary. But this land was lying waste. A dispensary should be immediately built on this site.

Parapet walls should be constructed on the eastern bank of the Danapadi canal. A sum of Rs. 500 was now being spent annually on the maintenance of the canal banks. This expenditure could be saved by the erection of parapet walls.

The Kudilil canal should be extended by about 47 links to the west and connected with the Danapadi canal. The extension of the canal would benefit the paddy fields on either side and provide an easy route where a circuitous journey of about 10 miles would otherwise be necessary.

The Haripad municipality should be abolished. The existence of the municipality was nothing but burdensome to the poor inhabitants. It existed only to exact money from poor people, who had to take out licences for every other thing, to pay house-tax and profession tax and all kinds of taxes and tolls. But these exactions and the grant awarded

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by Government were all enough only for the salaries of the officers and the servants of the municipality and for some slight expenditure on account of lighting. There was absolutely no money left for meeting the real needs of the people. This fact by itself spoke volumes on the efficiency of the municipality. The total length of roads available for traffic in the municipality was but 3 miles. Till recently the council was filling its coffers by the iniquitous exaction of tolls from a small evening market which they treated as a public market. The surplus available with the council according to the last audit report of the Account Officer was only Re. 1-chs. 10-0. Now that the tolls from the market had been stopped by Government, the income of the municipality would go down still further. The local people were so much oppressed by the municipality that several memorials had been submitted by them to Government for its abolition. The Dewan Peishkar, Quilon, had also recommended the same step. When this recommendation was referred to the municipal council, the members present, with the exception of the President, had unanimously supported it. Government should give effect to their resolution and order the abolition of the municipality.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Govinda Pillai, I hope to come and stay at Kartikapalli for a few days before very long and then I shall make enquiries if possible with the Chief Engineer, into several of these matters that you have represented—most of which are matters of roads and canals, the construction of the hospital buildings on the site acquired for the purpose, etc.

About the municipality, I was greatly interested in all that you stated about the abolition of the municipality. I have also received a resolution about the abolition of the Municipal Council of whom no less than 11 out of 12 members were present at the meeting as you told me. I have also had placed before me the request of the municipality that it should be forthwith abolished *in toto*. Unfortunately, rules and regulations preclude the municipality from thus committing suicide. It is contrary to the rulings of Government that a municipal council should discuss the question of its abolition.

Therefore the Government were constrained to rescind this resolution of self-immolation. The matter is being considered and everything that will help Government to ascertain the views of the people, such as you presented so clearly from your point of view today, will be done.

86. Needs of the Pattanamtitta taluk.

MR. P. S. KESAVA PILLAI (*Member, Pattanamtitta taluk*) said that Pattanamtitta, though one of the most important taluks in the State, was grievously wanting in means of communication. It was in the first place, a hilly tract and secondly, there were the Pampa and Achankoil rivers flowing through the taluk which made communication extremely difficult particularly in the rainy season. The following roads, bridges *etc.*, should therefore be taken up at once:

The village road from Omallur to Kulanada which the ryots had opened at their own cost should be taken over by Government and the

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